

Research on the path of community social organization Cultivation from the perspective of governance

-- A case study of the construction of voluntary Service Team of L Community in Beijing

Jinghong Han ¹, Renjie Song ², Ziyu Wang ³, Qiaolan Li ^{4,*}

¹College of Humanities and Urban-Rural Development, Beijing College of Agriculture, Beijing, China

²China Hearing Speech Rehabilitation Research Center, Beijing, China

³College of Humanities and Urban-Rural Development, Beijing College of Agriculture, Beijing, China

⁴College of Humanities and Urban-Rural Development, Beijing College of Agriculture, Beijing, China

Abstract

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, grassroots community governance has gradually become an important measure of strategic significance to improve the living environment of residents, promote the construction of grassroots organizations, and enhance the sense of gain, happiness and security of the masses. According to the actual situation and historical process of the construction and management of Beijing's old communities, the intervention of social work can effectively mobilize the endogenous motivation and transformation enthusiasm of community residents, promote the construction and development of grassroots organizations and residents' self-governing organizations, cultivate community leaders, and enhance the sense of belonging and identity of residents. At the same time, as a "link" between community needs and social resources, Introduce appropriate social resources for grassroots community governance, and build a Chinese-style grassroots community governance system and governance pattern of "five communities and three localities".

Keywords

Community governance; Social organization; Social Work.

1. Introduction

Community governance is an important link in Chinese urban governance, it has also become the "last kilometer" of Chinese urban grassroots organization construction and social governance. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, the single planned economic system until the reform and opening up ensured that most urban residents, especially industrial workers, were incorporated into the "unit system" model. Since the reform and opening up, the center of gravity of social governance has sunk, and the continuous development of grassroots self-governing organizations has led to the increasingly prominent role of community governance in social governance. The 18th CPC National Congress for the first time included "community governance" as an independent concept in the report of the congress, and community governance has made great progress. Especially since the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee, the construction goal of "modernization of national governance system and governance capacity" has been put forward, and community

governance has become an important work content of social management and construction in China. [1]

First, the reality of community governance and community social organization in our country Since our country's grassroots organization construction has experienced three historical STAGES FROM the UNIT SYSTEM to Street Residence system and then to COMMUNITY system, the development of community system presents some PROBLEMS such as late start, slow development and more problems, but as a new model, the construction of our country community social organization has promoted the development of community governance. [2]

(1) Related laws and regulations system of Chinese community social organization

In 2015, the General Offices of the CPC Central Committee and The State Council issued the Opinions on Strengthening consultation between Urban and rural Communities, which stated that "grassroots governments and their dispatched organs... Community and social organizations... Representatives of non-registered residents and other stakeholders can be the main body of the negotiation." [3] This document brings community social organizations into the main body of grassroots democratic consultation for the first time, and fully affirms the importance of community social organizations. In 2017, the Ministry of Civil Affairs issued a notice titled "Opinions of the Ministry of Civil Affairs on Vigorously Cultivating and Developing Community Social Organizations." The Opinions pointed out that "Community social organizations are social organizations initiated and established by community residents and carry out activities in urban and rural communities such as serving the people, public welfare and charity, helping neighbors, recreation, and rural production technology services." For the first time, the concept of Chinese community social organizations is defined. [4] As the first explicit policy document, this opinion affirms the importance of community social organizations in promoting the subsidence of social governance to the grassroots level and the good pattern of social governance.

Since the 19th CPC National Congress, the construction of community social organizations has entered a stage of high-speed and high-quality development. In 2021, the Ministry of Civil Affairs issued the Model Text of the Constitution of Community Social Organizations (Trial), which clearly regulated the operation and development of community social organizations. In 2022, the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Central Office of Civilization issued the Notice of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Central Office of Civilization on Promoting the Extensive Participation of Community Social Organizations in the Practice of Civilization in the New Era, which clarified that community social organizations should spread scientific theories in community governance, carry out cultural and sports activities, provide convenient services and participate in the prevention and resolution of conflicts. We will promote the development of civilized practices in the new era. [5]

(2) The situation overview of Chinese community social organizations

At present, the cultivation of community social organizations in China presents a development model of "government-led and social participation", that is, the government has built a set of "incubator" mode for community social organizations. By means of financial inclinations, policy guidance and administrative support, it relies on various existing incubation Spaces in society, including village (community) "two committees", college science and technology parks, etc. Promoting the rapid development of community social organizations.

Due to the leadership and promotion of Beijing regional government, community social organizations in Beijing have a stronger awareness of participating in the environmental governance of rural-urban fringe. They actively participate in the environmental construction in various forms, including taking the initiative to maintain the public order, cleanliness and health in the rural-urban fringe, and participate in the maintenance and use of public properties.

[6] In the practice of the construction of grassroots organizations and the cultivation of

community social organizations in Beijing, Beijing has gradually explored the "government purchase service model". As the most popular method in Beijing, the civil affairs department of the government uses financial allocation and relies on social organizations to cultivate a wide range of community organizations to ensure the professionalism and continuity of work.

2. Examples of Beijing L Community social Organization Cultivation

The project will learn from domestic and foreign construction experiences. For example, in the development of residents' self-government in Japan, residents' self-governing organizations such as the Association of the elderly, the association of women, the association of fire fighters, the association of middle school students, and the association of elementary school students are the important guarantee for the development of residents' self-government.^[7] Based on the working mode of "five social organizations and three localities", the author has carried out a series of community social organization cultivation work in L community, and promoted the overall governance of the community with the help of the community force represented by K Volunteer service team.

(1) Basic information of L community

Community L is located in Beijing. Through unstructured interview, the author learned that residents in the community have a relatively high sense of volunteer service and a large number of groups with knitting ability. However, they are faced with the problems of insufficient vitality of community organizations and insufficient coordination ability, including obvious communication barriers between various activity subjects in the community and the lack of a reasonable and effective negotiation mechanism. The idling phenomenon of grassroots organizations is more prominent, and there is no reasonable "link bridge corridor" between various resource subjects in the community, which leads to the coexistence of "long-term idle" and "insufficient appropriation" of community resources. The social life awareness of community residents is insufficient, and it is more difficult for professional social forces outside the community to intervene in the governance links of the community.

(2) Path optimization of L community social organization cultivation

Fully mobilize the jurisdiction resources: to achieve the "five communities and three localities" double linkage development. "Linkage of five social organizations" is based on the original social work practice of "linkage of three social organizations" innovation and development. "Five social organizations" refer to communities, social workers, community social organizations, community volunteers, and community public welfare and charity resources. [8] In the process of community governance, give full play to their respective advantages. For example, in emergency community actions, mobilizing community volunteers can effectively enrich the strength of staff and promote the smooth completion of community actions. Compared with the "five communes", the concept of "three places" focuses more on the elaboration of the object of practice, that is, to build the linkage mechanism of "three places" with the community as the front, the street office as the base and the community organization as the camp.

In the cultivation of community organizations in L Community K volunteer service team, social workers, as the main person responsible for the cultivation of community organizations, should conduct sufficient preliminary research before the work is carried out, and understand the actual working ability and needs of community participants by means of questionnaire survey and structured interview. Give play to the role of government organizations and community organizations, rely on the power of the street office, promote the development of community social organizations, achieve the "government-led, community guidance, social worker assistance, residents autonomy" mode of work, so as to achieve the construction of a good

community order, realize the reasonable and orderly expression of their power interests, and finally achieve the social governance goal of "good governance".

Rational use of government resources: Make good use of the "government procurement of services" weather vane. As an important "imported product" in the field of social work project operation, government service purchase originated from the development of social work and social welfare in the west. [9] In recent years, this model has been gradually introduced into China's civil affairs work. It is precisely the project purchased by the civil affairs department of Changping District that K Community L volunteer service team relies on. Through the intervention of social work professionals, it effectively makes up for the shortcomings of government community service and avoids a series of problems caused by the single service content and lack of community service awareness. At the same time, it changes the previous activities under the leadership of the government, improves the internal power of its active development, and is conducive to the eventual realization of the development of the diversified social governance pattern.

Efficient organization of community participation: To realize the ideal pattern of "good community governance". Community participation refers to the action and process in which community members and community organizations directly or indirectly participate in community public management, public service and other daily activities through certain means or channels, thus affecting the operation of community administrative system and working mechanism and sharing the results of community development. [10] In the construction process of L Community K volunteer service team, various organizational activities and community participation are essential. It includes tripartite talks on organizational structure, bonding with homogeneous organizations, knowledge lectures on capacity building, weaving activities on intensive training and community participation, charity sales, etc. Combined with the unique cultural attributes of the community, it promotes the generation of community "leaders" by means of multi-level community participation such as advocacy, publicity and face-to-face service. Through cross-working experience, the community residents can better understand community-related work, improve their participation in the community, gradually eliminate the emotional indifference and the sense of isolation caused by modern building structure, and finally achieve the ideal pattern of good governance in the community.

3. Reflection on the cultivation of community social organizations

In the process of our participation in the K volunteer service team of L community from the perspective of social work, we found many problems, which also caused many obstacles for the smooth implementation of the project, including the lack of professional cognition of various subjects of social work, the irrational understanding between various subjects of community participation, and the relatively backward Party organizations in the construction of community social organizations.

The implementation of Party building in community social organizations lags behind. In the new era, we will promote the high-quality development of social work, tap the professional potential of social work, and improve the service effectiveness of social work to meet the actual needs of the Party and the people for social governance and social services. This can only be achieved by strengthening and improving the Party's leadership. [11] In the construction of K volunteer service team in Community L, we can find that the party building leadership of community social organizations is dominated by the community party branch or the sub-district Party working committee, and there is a lack of effective links and coordination of party organizations within the organization. The Party's leadership is the fundamental guarantee for the recovery, reconstruction and prosperity of social work. The Party's people-centered

development ideology provides the value target and development guidance for the cause of social work with Chinese characteristics.^[12]

The main body of the social work professional cognition is insufficient. After the social work service agency entered L community, both the "two committees" and the residents of the community expressed their expectations for the services provided by the social work agency, but there were some misunderstandings, that is, social workers could not be defined as a "helper" role, but as a temporary worker who can provide all kinds of help. It deviated from the basic principle of "helping others and helping themselves" in social work, which had a great impact on the smooth development of the follow-up work. If compared with the general service activities, a remarkable feature of social work is "helping service".^[13] Giving full play to the role of social work in the construction of community social organizations cannot be achieved without the core requirement of "helping others". In the construction process, the role of "educator", "guide" and "link" of resources should be played to help community social organizations better improve their ability to find and solve problems in operation. Avoid the idea of "self-help" to develop into a hollow and formalized development.

There is no clear and reasonable role positioning and negotiation communication for each body involved in the community. The construction of the relationship among the subjects of community governance is a systematic project, which needs to reasonably position the roles of the multiple subjects of government, organizations and residents, and balance the relationship among the three.^[14] Grassroots governments, communities and other organizations with obvious management characteristics should gradually introduce the control of community social organizations, delegate the rights and responsibilities of their public services and welfare services in which social organizations participate, and transform the role of managers into the role of service providers. It is clear that community social organizations are places where residents participate in self-education, self-service and self-supervision. It is necessary to enhance residents' sense of belonging and identity by means of strengthening internal management, organizing publicity and education, and carrying out supervision and supervision, so as to gradually form a correct sense of community autonomy in the community, and finally form a "government provides services, social work plays a role, Community social organizations lead activities, residents participate in the benefit" reasonable role positioning.

4. Summary

The cultivation of advanced community social organizations is the "key point" in community governance at the present stage. Under the premise of promoting community-level party building, clarifying professional cognition of social work and correctly understanding the positioning of community participants, the reasonable mechanism of "five social organizations and three local areas" should be brought into play to fully mobilize all resources of the social system. Make proper use of the innovative model of social governance in which the government purchases services, and promote the development of grassroots community construction towards a pattern of good governance.

References

- [1] Wu Xiaolin. Party Building Guidance and Governance System Construction: The Practice Trend of Urban and Rural Community Governance since the 18th CPC National Congress [J]. Journal of Shanghai Administration Academy,20,21(03):12-22.
- [2] WANG R H. Problems and Causes of community self-organization capacity building [J]. Urban Problems,2007(04):64-69. (in Chinese)
- [3] Opinions on Strengthening Consultation between Urban and Rural Communities issued by the State Office of China [N]. People's Daily,2015-07-23(001).

- [4] Opinions of Ministry of Civil Affairs on Cultivating and developing community Social Organizations [J]. *Social Organizations in China*,2018(02):25-27. (in Chinese)
- [5] Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China. The Ministry of Civil Affairs, the central government on promoting community social organization widely participate in the new era of civilization practice to inform [EB/OL]. [2022-08-24]. <https://www.lawxp.com/statute/s2171624.html>
- [6] Wang Qiang, Liu Lingling, Ji Wenyan, Liu Chengshui. Participation of community social organizations in urban fringe environmental governance in Beijing [J]. *Journal of Beijing City University*, 2017(06):10-15.
- [7] Ma Guixia, Ye Shihua. Promoting Autonomy with Service: The practical path of social work intervention in community residents' autonomy [J]. *Exploration*,2014(06):145-149.
- [8] Ren Min, Hu Penghui, Zheng Shisheng. Background, Connotation and Advantages of the "Linkage of the Five Social Organizations" [J]. *Chinese Social Work*,2021(03):15-17.
- [9] Liang Bing, Shi Guoqing, Zhang Bosen. The dilemma and Solution Strategy of Professional Social Work Intervention in Government purchase of elderly care service project: A case study of J District in Nanjing City [J]. *Social Security Research*,2022(02):3-9.
- [10] Chen Jinghuan, Dong Yanchun. Community Participation Intention and Action of residents in Beijing [J]. *Journal of Beijing Youth University for Political Science*,2011,20(01):57-64.
- [11] Li Yingsheng. Party Leadership and high-quality Development of Social Work in the New Era [J]. *Research on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics*,2021(05):76-84.
- [13] Tong Min, Zhou Xiaotong. Solution-oriented Thinking: A Review of the Path of high-quality Development of Social Work in China [J]. *Social Work*,2021(06):1-10+99-100.
- [14] He Xinfeng. Analysis of ways for community social organizations to effectively participate in grassroots social governance [J]. *Chinese Public Administration*,2014(12):68-70.